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**NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE IN TEXAS
AND NEW MEXICO**

EIGHTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

Hereford Nursery

L. P. LANDRUM, Proprietor

HEREFORD, TEXAS

**Residence, Office and Grounds Near
Railroad in East Part of Hereford**

**"I am worth my weight in gold; if I am worthless
to you kindly hand me to someone who
will appreciate me."**

**IT'S A HABIT WITH US TO HANDLE THE
BEST OF EVERYTHING**

Business Notices.

Our Shipping Season begins about November 10th and extends to May 15th.

Selection of Varieties—Except where particular varieties are wanted, it is a good idea to leave the selection to us, stating the general character of soil, situation, whether the fruit is wanted for market or home use, the desired time of ripening, etc. We are well acquainted with the requirements of the different sections of Texas, and no doubt in most instances can make a better selection than the customer himself. In some cases, when we can not furnish the varieties ordered, we shall substitute others which we deem equal or superior, unless instructed not to do so.

We Guarantee Safe Arrival, in good condition, of our trees and plants. Complaints, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods; we will not hold our guarantee if this condition is not strictly complied with. Should any mistake or omission occur, we beg to be notified, and promise speedy and ample reparation.

True To Name—We warrant every tree and plant sent out by us to be true to name and we hardly think any nursery in the world of equal size makes so few mistakes, but I have to employ many men. All are not careful or experienced, so, should any varieties prove to be different from what they are labeled, I will return the amount paid for them or furnish the trees, but am subject to no other claims or damages.

We Pay Express on Orders of \$5 or Over—In order that our customers may know exactly what their trees will cost, we prepay express to any point in the State orders for not less than five dollars worth of stock, and on orders for not less than \$10 will pay the express to any express office in the United States.

Our Traveling Salesmen are hereby commended to the public. We endeavor, as far as possible, to secure the services of salesmen well known to the people to whom they sell, and who are competent to give the particular information required in the selection of an orchard for any location, and who being perfectly familiar with our varieties, can give any special information that may be desired. They do not sell at fancy prices, but at the prices quoted in this Catalogue. Our object in employing salesmen is simply to place our stock before the public, and we pay them cheerfully, believing that those who buy from us once will continue to do so. While we commend our salesmen to the confidence and kindness of the public, we may be deceived by some, hence we are not responsible for their debts and for special contracts they make.

Explicit Directions should be given for marking and shipping orders. If express office is different from postoffice, this should be stated on the order sheet.

Terms Cash—Remittances should be made by postoffice or express money orders, or by bank draft. All accounts are due and payable at Hereford. Those with whom we are not acquainted will please send cash with order or instruct us to ship C. O. D.

If Anything Dies within one year from time of delivery, I replace it at half catalogue price, and if the bill amounts to five dollars I pay express to any express office in Texas.

References—The Western National Bank or the First National Bank of Hereford, Texas.

I accept checks in payment of bills.

See back cover for directions for planting.

Catalogue cancels all previous prices.

GREETING

In presenting this, our eighth Catalogue, to our many friends, as well as those we hope to list as such in the near future, we do so with a feeling of gratitude for their many kind words of encouragement the past years.

With the information we could get from old settlers, we have endeavored to select such varieties of fruit and shade trees that are proving to be most successful on the Plains.

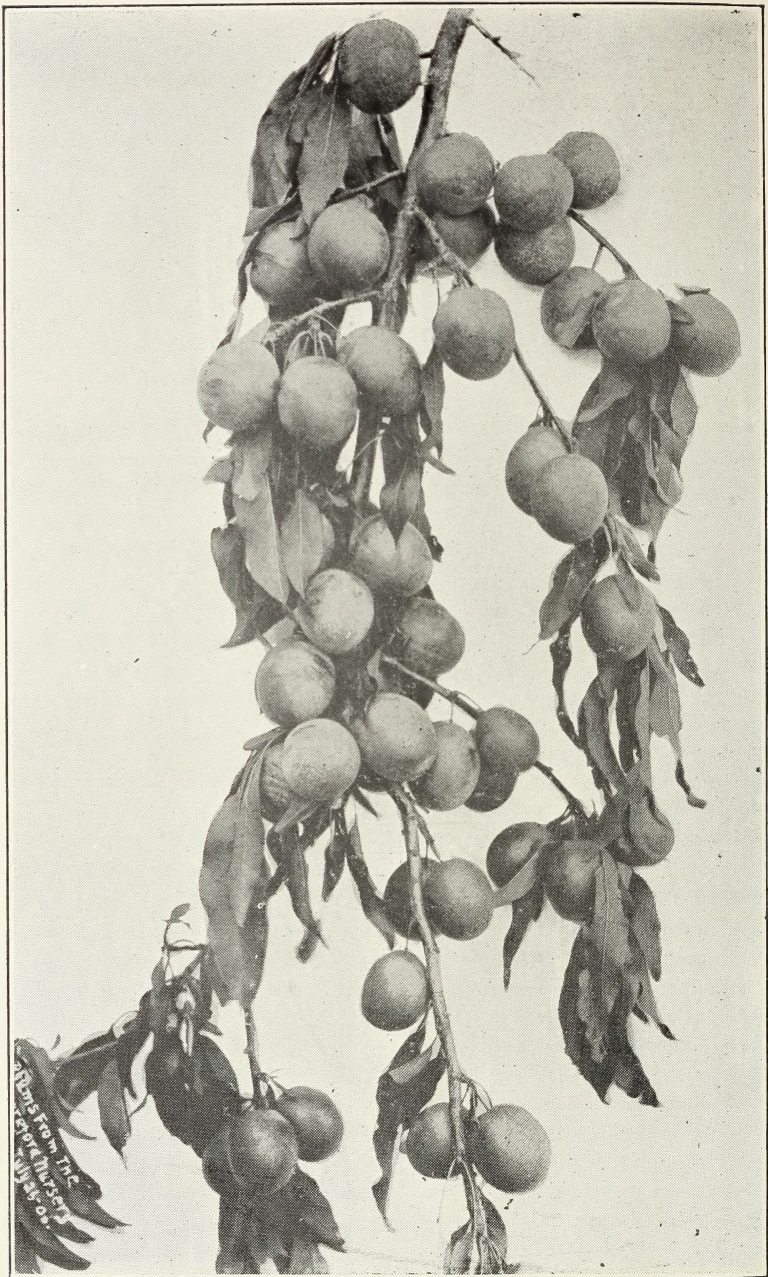
We have placed our rates as low as good reliable stock, well graded, can be supplied for. I have had nineteen years experience in the nursery business in Texas, twelve years of which I have been an active salesman and have travelled almost over the entire state, which has given me a rare opportunity to thoroughly study the climatic requirements and varieties adapted to its varied climates which all horticulturalists agree is one of the essentials to success in any country.

Our motto is: The Best, and Quick Transportation.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, and assuring you of our best and most careful attention to all orders, large or small, we beg to remain,

Yours Faithfully,

L. P. LANDRUM,
Hereford, Texas



Landrum's Favorite. All the good qualities in this peach.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

PEACHES

Plant from sixteen to twenty feet each way. Cut tops back to eighteen to twenty-four inches, as soon as planted. Cultivate often. For number on an acre, see cover page number three.

There is no fruit that is more universally successful in Texas than peaches, but one must observe that different strains must be planted in the different sections. It would be useless to plant varieties of the South Chinese strain toward the northern part of the state, and no less wrong to plant varieties of the pure Persian strain on the coast. Over the greater part of the state the best strains are the North China, represented by Mamie Ross and Family Favorite, and crosses between it and the Persian race, represented by Elberta and Governor Lanham.

I believe Texas leads the rest of the world in the number of really valuable new peaches and other fruit it produces. I have fruited hundreds of varieties in my own test orchards, and feel justified in saying that the collections I offer for the different sections of the state are unsurpassed.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| Prices, except where noted : | { | 4 to 6 feet, heavy, 35c each | \$4.00 | per doz., | \$25 per 100. |
| | | 4 to 5 feet, 25 cents each | 3.00 | per doz., | 20 per 100. |
| | | 3 to 4 feet, 20 cents each | 2.30 | per doz., | 16 per 100. |
| | | 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each | 1.80 | per doz., | 12 per 100. |
| | | 1 to 2 feet, | 1.20 | per doz., | 8 per 100. |

ALTON—A fine new variety that has been fruiting in Floyd county on the plains seven years in succession.

ALEXANDER—May 20th. The old reliable early peach. Sure bearer.

ARP BEAUTY—A Smith county seedling that is attracting great attention. It resembles Elberta, but ripens entirely before it. East Texas fruit growers are planting thousands of it. Price 50 cents.

BARNES—A pale, wine colored Indian cling of superb quality that ripens in September. Flesh yellow.

BUTTRAM—A large, yellow, fine-flavored cling that originated from seed in the old Buttram orchard in Deaf Smith county. It ripens here September 15th. The elevation is 3600 feet, and the common varieties of peaches do not bear regularly. This peach and Thompson and Paladura were produced by nature for the plains. They bear where others fail. Any orchard in the whole Panhandle will not be complete without these peaches. Price 50c.

BROWNWOOD—Large, yellow, semi-cling, very hearty and productive, one of the very best, stands lots of cold. Ripe July 1st. Price 50c.

CARPENTER—White cling; ripe July 8th. This peach has literally borne full for eight successive years. Possibly it has borne more bushels than any variety in my orchard. It is one of the very best for Texas, and as far north as Missouri. Those who have it want more.

I Have Fruited Over 40 Good Varieties of Peaches On the Plains.

CHAMPION—A superb white freestone of very highest quality; ripe July 10th. One year at our State Horticultural meeting it won the gold medal for the best plate of peaches in the State.

CHILOW—A pure yellow cling; ripens July 15th. A seedling of Chinese Cling, but, unlike its parent, has borne every year for nine years. Very firm, and no peach will keep longer or ship further. Few peaches equal it in quality and none surpass it. It rarely ever fails to bear a good crop, but it never bears too many. Price 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

CHINESE CLING—July 10th. Perhaps the very largest white cling that grows. Juicy, but not prolific.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Large, yellow-fleshed, highly colored. July 5th.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Resembles Crawford's Early, but larger. July 20th.

DEWEY—Said to be the earliest pure yellow freestone. June.

ELBERTA—Very large, yellow-fleshed, red-cheeked freestone. Ripens first half of July.

FAMILY FAVORITE—A white, red-cheeked freestone that practically bears full every year. Enormously productive. It is needed in every orchard. July 5th.

GOVERNOR HOGG—Large, white, tender cling, pink cheek; highest quality. July 8th.

GOVERNOR LANHAM—This is one of the most beautiful and one of the very largest peaches I have ever seen. The trees bear full of extra large peaches when only two years old. They are as large as the very largest Elberta, and the yellow and red are even brighter than the shadings on the Elberta. It ripens with Elberta, but is a cling, and the yellow flesh is very firm and will ship to any market. It originated from seed in Austin. Price \$1 each.

HEATH—A good, old standard white cling. August and September.

JACKSON—A large white cling; a duplicate of the Chinese in size and appearance, but bears abundantly. July 10th.

KAINE—Improved heath, large, fine for preserving. October.

LANDRUM'S FAVORITE—A large white cling, with light blush, very productive; the peach for the plains. Has produced \$10.00 worth of fruit on one tree in our nursery. Price 50c.

LEE—Large, cream colored cling; sure bearer. Ripe July 10th.

LORD PALMERSTON—Large white cling that ripens the last of August. Sure bearer.

MAMIE ROSS—Large white red cheek. Between a cling and a freestone; wonderfully prolific and regular in its bearing. Ripens last of June.

MAY INDIAN—A white Indian, medium size, very productive, highest quality, no orchard complete without it. Price 50c.

MIXON CLING—Old reliable, large, firm, blush-white cling. July 20th.

PALADURO—Another seedling from the plains that has proven year

You Should Plant Some Of Our Peach Trees

after year that it will bear. Large white cling that ripens September 20th. No Panhandle orchard should be without it. Price 50c.

PELHAM—Extra fine early peach; best for the plains. Price 50c.

RIVERS—White, red-cheeked, tender freestone. Bears very young, and rarely misses a full crop. June 20th.

SALWAY—An old standard yellow-fleshed freestone. Ripens in North Texas in September.

SNEED—A white peach that was the first to ripen ahead of Alexander. Not very prolific, but bears some every year. May 20th.

STUMP THE WORLD—Old standard white freestone; reliable bearer. July 15th.

THOMPSON—A seedling in the orchard of Mr. J. D. Thompson in Deaf Smith County. Another peach for the plains. If you live on the prairie, plant it. Large, yellow, fine flavor. Cling. Price 50c.

THURBER—Medium to large, white, red cheek. While this peach is fairly good on all points, it excels on none, except in its habit of bearing a full crop almost every year. Very hardy, robust tree. July 5th.

TRIUMPH—Medium size, yellow, free, red cheek. It bears too full is all one can say against it. One of the surest croppers. June.

VICTOR—A new seedling of Sneed and a few days earlier. I consider it the very earliest of all peaches, and is a better bearer than some other May peaches; medium size, white with blush. May 18th.

PLUMS

Classification of Plums.

I. CHICKASAW (C.)—Thorny zigzag growth. Blooms rather early. Leaves narrow and trough shaped. Suckers freely from the root if not grafted.

II. CHICKASAW OF THE WILD GOOSE TYPE Marked (W. G.)—Smoother growth. Blooms later as a class. Larger leaves. Suckers less. Stronger growth. It is hard to tell to which of the above groups belong some varieties.

III. GOLDEN BEAUTY (G. B.)—Barks of limbs rather yellow or light color. Leaves very large. Blooms latest. Ripens late.

IV. AMERICANA (A.)—Large, coarse growth. Blooms late. Fine quality.

V. HYBRIDS—Crosses between Japan and one of the above groups.

VI. JAPAN (J.)—Well known, smooth limbs, large leaves.

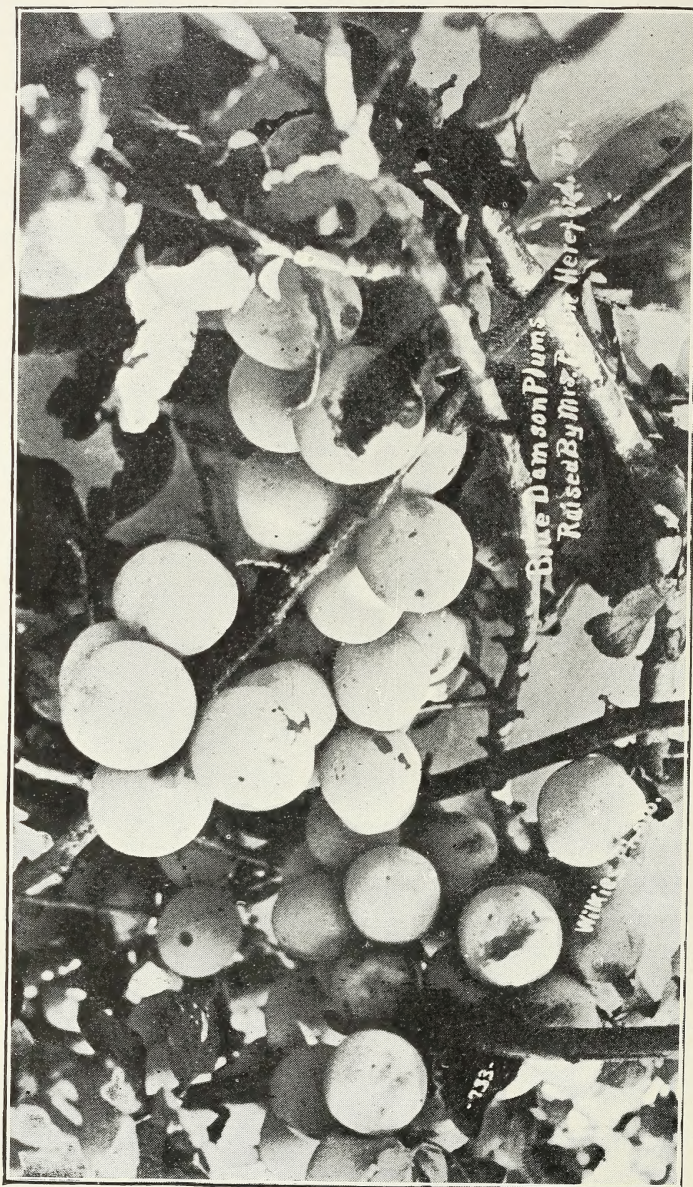
VII. AUSTRALIS (AU)—The large wild plum plentiful over Texas. Fruit generally ripens late. Formerly classed as Americana. Trees live to be very old and sometimes measure a foot in diameter.

EUROPEAN (EU.)—Smooth limbs and late about starting in the spring.

The above varieties are believed to contain all varieties that can be generally recommended. There are various other types not generally valuable in Texas. A few years ago all the varieties that were worthy of planting ripened within a period of six weeks. Now the season is extended to five months—from May 1st to October 1st.

I have a few varieties of plums that under ordinary treatment have

Blue Damson is one of the Finest Plums Raised.



Blue Damson Plum.

Largest Nursery in the Panhandle of Texas

produced good crops of fruit about seventeen years out of eighteen, and nearly all the varieties I name are making the same record.

Plant from sixteen to twenty feet apart. Plums seem more fruitful when there are many different varieties in an orchard, as they pollenize each other more perfectly. All varieties are budded or grafted on peach seedlings.

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| Prices : | { | 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz., \$40 per 100 |
| | | 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each, \$4.00 per doz., \$30 per 100 |
| | | 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20 per 100 |
| | | 1 to 2 feet, \$1.20 per doz., \$8 per 100 |

Except where noted ; usually one year old.

(Note: The best one year old trees of Golden Beauty and several Chickasaw varieties are often less than three feet high.

ARKANSAS LOMBARD—Fine quality, hardy. Fine for the Plains.

AMERICA (C. X. J.)—A cross between Botan and Robinson, enormously productive; medium to large, first yellow and then red. July 1st. 50 cents.

BLUE DAMSON—Large, blue, firm flesh, very fine quality, hardy and productive, long lived. 75 and 50 cents each.

BURBANK—(J.)—One of the most popular and valuable plums. Tree spreading; awkward grower; fruit firm; bears very young, and rarely fails. June and July.

CAPTAIN (G. B.)—Firm, yellow, slightly larger than Golden Beauty, and of better flavor. (It was formerly called Columbia.) August.

EAGLE—Introduced by Baker Bros., who claim this is an everbearing plum, fruit medium to large, clear yellow slightly tinged with red. Sweet, juicy and of excellent quality.

GREEN GAGE (EU)—Large, green, heavy bearer. Resists lots of cold. Best quality. 75 and 50 cents each.

GOLDEN BEAUTY (G. B.)—Introduced by Mr. Onderdonk many years ago. While the Wayland was perhaps the first of the type to become popular in the Central-Western States, Golden Beauty holds this honor in Texas. Fruit medium sized, yellow, not sweet until fully ripe, leaves very large. Resists drouth. August and September.

CONZALES—(J. X. W. G.)—Fruits young and heavy. Large bright red. Took first prize at St. Louis fair.

INDIAN CHIEF (W. G.)—Large red; has a little of the flavor of the large native wild plum. Tree strong grower and bears enormous crops very young. No orchard is complete without this. July 1st.

IRBY (G. B.)—Originated in Cherokee county, where it is greatly prized. Medium, round, red; sure bearer. August.

JENNIE LUCAS (C.)—Large, round, yellow. May and June. 50c.

OHIO PROLIFIC (W. G.)—Medium size, red, good quality. Very prolific.

PEACH PLUM (EU)—Very sweet, greenish yellow, hardy and long lived. A beautiful shaped tree. Price, 75c and 50c.

POOL'S PRIDE (W. G.)—Medium, oblong, very prolific. Two year old trees bend with fruit. Valuable on the plains and prairies.

I Have Fruited 50 Varieties of the Best Plums

July 5th.

POTTAWATTAMIE (C.)—Medium, oblong, pink color. June and July.

RED JUNE (J.)—Large, round, red firm. June 10th.

ROBINSON (C. or W. G.)—Tree a fine symmetrical grower; fruit medium size and brilliant red; very firm. Year after year it has borne immense crops. One of my favorites. July.

ROULETTE (W. G.)—Like a large Wild Goose, but is covered with white dots; ripens just after Wild Goose. It scarcely has an equal for quality.

WICKSON (J.)—Tree quite an upright, pyramidal grower until the limbs are bowed down with heavy crops. Very large, slightly heart-shaped or pointed: red, flesh yellow; melting, delicious. July.

WILD GOOSE (W. G.)—Medium to large, red and fine quality. It is bearing fine crops of late years. May and June.

WONDER (A. X. G. B.)—A medium sized red plum, produced from seed in Hale county on the plains. Those who have it in that section are wildly enthusiastic over it. I am sure it ought to be in every orchard in the Panhandle. Price 50 cents.

WOOTEN (W. G.)—Similar to Wild Goose, but slightly later and very much more productive. It has made friends from Maryland to California, and is in demand down near the coast, and is one of the most popular varieties on the plains and over all the central prairies of the state. June.

PEARS.

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Prices, | { 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each, \$40 per 100 |
| Extra strong trees; | { 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each, \$30 per 100 |
| | { 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, \$20 per 100 |

ALAMO—Introduced by John S. Kerr. A Grayson county seedling, probably a cross between Bartlett and an old Bergamot; fine quality; resists drouth and bears regularly. Mr. Kerr claims it is the best of all pears. July. Price \$1.

BARTLETT—Well-known old pear of fine quality. Does best in northern part of the state. July.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large red; bears young and ripens the first part of July.

DUCHEESE—Very large, short necked, fine quality. One of the universally successful good quality pears. August.

EARLY HARVEST—Tree rampant grower; bears very young; fruit very large. June and July.

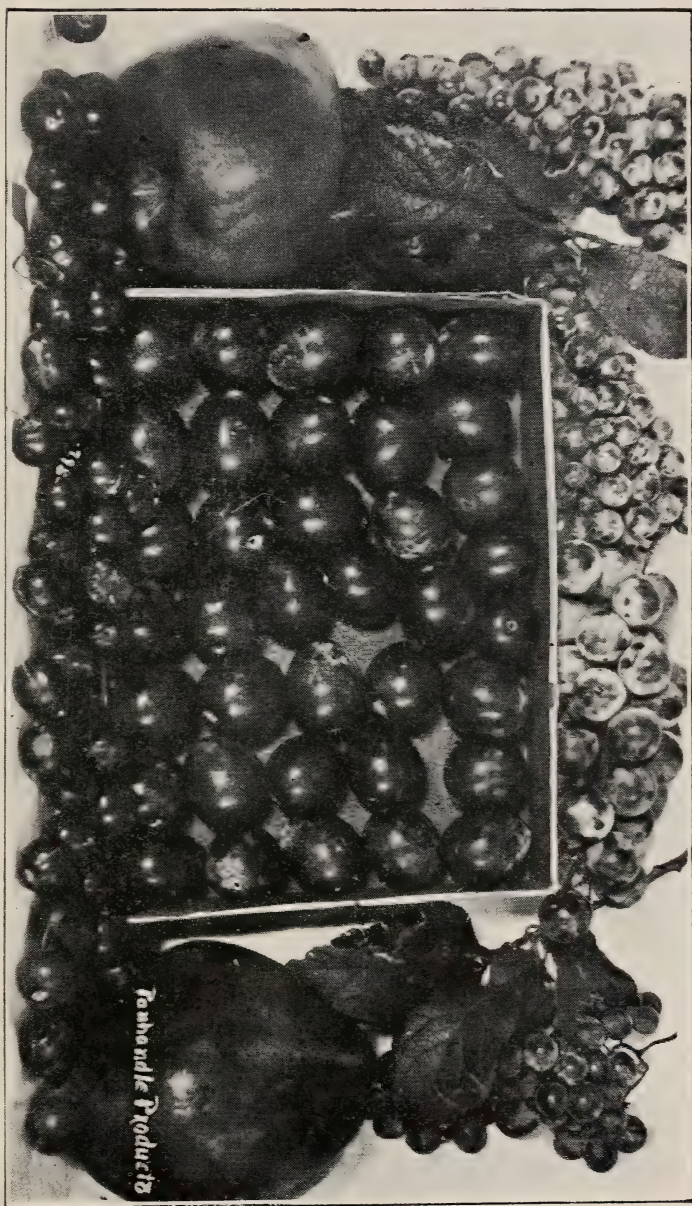
EARLY SUGAR—Rather small, delicious, regular bearer. June

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I PAY THE EXPRESS to any express office in Texas when the order amounts to \$5.00, and to any point in the United States if the order amounts to \$10.00, and REPLACE AT HALF CATALOGUE PRICE all trees that die within one year.

We Will be Pleased to Have You Visit Our Nursery.

Apples, Pears, Grapes, and Plums.



Be Sure and Plant Some of Our Best Plums

and July.

GARBER—Tree most vigorous grower; fruit large, firm. Of same strain as Kieffer and LeConte. August.

HOWELL—A hardy young bearing pear. While the quality is not the best, it makes up value on other points. June and July.

KIEFFER—The universal pear for America. Robust, handsome tree; fruit large and of good quality when fully ripe; one of the sure bearers. Beautiful yellow color. August.

LE CONTE—Robust tree; luxuriant foliage; fruit large, attractive. The pear that led the way in South Texas.

SECKEL—Noted for its fine quality. Quite successful over Texas. August.

APPLES.

| | | |
|---------|---|--|
| Price : | { | Extra large, fine trees, 50c each \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100 |
| | | 4 to 6 feet 35c each \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100. |
| | | 4 to 5 feet 25c each \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100. |
| | | 3 to 4 feet 20c each \$2.30 per doz., \$15 per 100. |
| | | 2 to 3 feet 15c each \$1.80 per doz., \$10 per 100. |

ARKANSAS BLACK—Tree vigorous; fruit large, dark red—almost black. One of the very best late apples.

BALDWIN—Winter fruit, large, round, red flesh, rich, crisp, juicy.

BEN DAVIS—Large, beautiful red on yellowish ground. While the quality is hardly up to that of some other apples it is a money maker. It runs into October in ripening.

EARLY HARVEST—Large, yellow, tender, juicy and of excellent quality. July 1st.

GANO—Large, smooth, deep red, attractive, good; bears young, annually and prolific. Some apple growers claim it is the same as Black Ben Davis. It seems to be of equal value. Ripens late.

GRIMES' GOLDEN (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality, equal to the Newton, medium to large size, yellow; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. November and December.

HUNTSMAN FAVORITE—Large, yellow, winter, sweet, best quality, productive.

JONATHAN—Bright red, prolific, popular market variety. Late.

LINCOLN—Introduced by Mr. Onderdonk of Victoria county. Large, pale green, half covered with red, flesh cream color. No apple has a better flavor; bears young and very full. One experienced orchardist who saw the trees bending with big apples wanted one thousand trees. Price 50c.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Summer, yellow with blush, fruits young, very prolific.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Similar to Winesap, but larger. Apple growers from the north declare that fortunes can be made in North Texas planting it. Fall and winter.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Resembles Ben Davis, but slightly smaller, but of better quality. It often bears full at two years old. For quick returns and certain money every year, I consider it has no equal over all the plains and Panhandle. It is the apple that made Roswell famous. I ad-

Over 400,000 Trees Growing Here this Year



Missouri Pippin Apple.

vise Panhandle land owners to plant a section with these trees. Investigate. It ripens in the fall.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, striped, juicy, fine quality, late bloomer.

OLDENBERG—This is the delicious rust colored apple that Queen Victoria ordered from Western New York every year. It has made a reputation over this state, even as far south as Fayette county. Summer and fall.

RED JUNE—Medium bright red in clusters.

RED WINTER CLUSTER—Strong spreading tree, prolific; red large; a superb Southern winter apple; the best of all Winesap seedlings. Hale county fruit growers declare it one of the best. Price 50c.

ROME BEAUTY—Yellow striped, tender, juicy, fruits young heavy fruiter, late bloomer.

SEEDLESS—No core, no seed, fine keeper, perfect flavor, winter variety, beautiful light red. We have been getting \$2 each, but are now making them at \$1 each regardless of number taken.

SHIRLEY'S WINESAP—Resembles Winesap, yellow flesh, excellent quality, medium to large, very prolific. Price 50c.

STRIPED JUNE—One of the best old early apples; crisp; beautiful

I Grow Trees That Will Fruit

red. June and July.

SUMMER QUEEN—A popular, large, yellow apple, slightly blushed and striped. July.

WINESAP—Medium size, solid red, highest quality; always in demand. Erath county customers have sent some of the largest and best I have ever seen. Fall.

YELLOW HORSE—Known throughout the South as the best all purpose summer apple. Large, yellow, sometimes with red blush; firm, splendid for eating, cooking and drying. July 15th.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Very early, above medium size; good productive. June and July.

YELLOW CLUSTER—Large, yellow, very fine. A good bearer. In great demand in Hale county. August. Price 50c.

CRAB APPLES.

These pretty little apples do well on almost all kinds of land. Often we have seen them growing to perfection when other apples failed entirely. Price 25 and 35 cents.

FLORENCE—Bears in clusters; yellowish splashed and striped with red. July.

TRANSCENDENT (Siberian) — An attractive yellow color, splashed and striped with red; bears very young and annual crops thereafter. We value it highly for preserves. Buds and blossoms exquisitely beautiful. Ripens in July. The best of all crabs.

APRICOTS.

We want to impress upon our customers the importance of planting apricots where they will not be cultivated except with pick or spading fork during the first year after they are planted. A tree planted in the back yard, or in some odd corner about the place, will bear three or four times as much fruit as it would if planted out in the orchard and cultivated. Plant a dozen trees on such locations; they will be productive, handsome, and will live to be very old, perhaps attaining the age of thirty years. Prices: 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

BUDD—Strong, upright growing tree. Fruit almost white. June.

CLUSTER—Originated from Russian seed. Original tree has never failed to bear since it was three years old; of beautiful symmetrical growth, very vigorous and hardy; an enormous bearer. Fruit medium sized, yellow, with occasional fleck of red, and of excellent quality. Blooms late; has passed through six freezes in one season after blooming, and still produced a heavy crop of fruit. June 15 to 30th. Price 50c.

EARLY GOLDEN—Large, beautiful, yellow, delicious. May and June.

HELMSKIRK—Tree very hardy, a regular bearer, good quality. May and June.

MOORPARK—Large, orange with red cheek. Productive. June.

ROYAL—Early, large, fine color and flavor.

LA PLATA—A good apricot bearing in the orchard of Mrs. With-

Buy Trees from us; we will win your friendship

erspoon at La Plata, probably some old variety, but no one can tell what it is. By permission we secured some buds and have a limited number of trees. Late June.

PRUNES.

Commencing west of Fort Worth, prunes are valuable on most locations all the way west to Pecos City, and north through the Panhandle. Prices: first class trees, 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

BLACK DIAMOND—Dark blue, large, productive, hardy.

GERMAN—Flesh firm, greenish, very sweet.

GIANT—A prune of great size produced by Mr. Burbank. Promising. Bearing well here.

CHERRIES.

Very popular and productive. Prices: 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

BALDWIN—A new Kansas variety of more promise and attracting more attention than any cherry ever introduced. Price 75c.

DYEHOUSE—Productive, hardy.

EARLY RICHMOND—An old popular variety. Early.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Another old standard variety; later.

MOMTMORENCY—Very large. In great demand for large commercial orchards.

WRAGG—Hardy and prolific.

QUINCES.

The quince is very valuable for preserving, and for this purpose brings high prices in market. The tree is of dwarfish habit, and fine grained close growth. Should have a top dressing of stable manure about the roots every year. The little care required is amply repaid by the rich fruit. They do best when not cultivated deep, and like a location like a back yard, but weeds and grass must not be allowed to grow around them. The north side of buildings preferred.

Prices: 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each. I have Meech, Orange and Champion.

MULBERRY.

ENGLISH (Black)—In appearance the tree is like a luxuriant Mulcalus mulberry. Bears at two years old; berry large. Ripens in April and May.

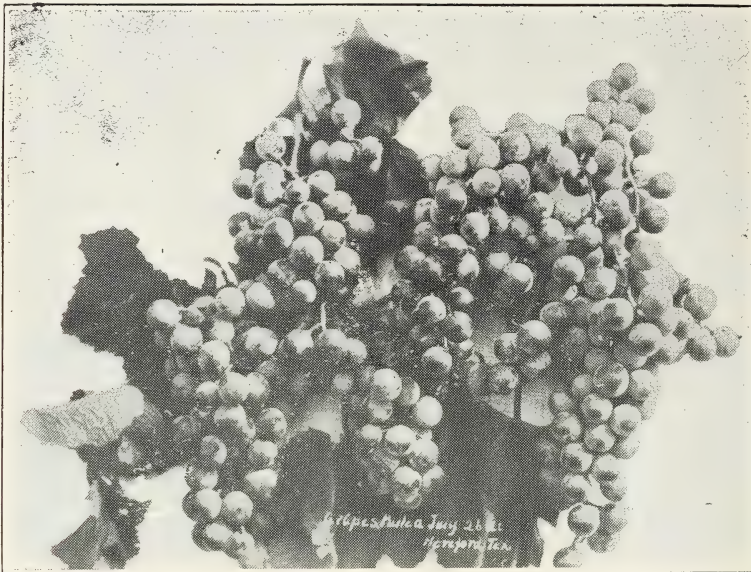
HICKS—The old, standard, ever bearing variety. Tree very hardy, strong, awkward grower.

Prices: 4 to 6 feet 50c each, 3 to 4 feet 35c each.

GRAPES.

The Munsonion system of training is considered one of the best. Set a post 6 1-2 feet long 2 feet in the ground, placing a cross-arm 2 feet long at top. Place these posts every 20 feet along the rows, putting two

Nothing Pleases Me More Than to Please You



Buttrum Grape—One of the Finest in the World

strings of wire upon the ends of cross-arms. Tie the single stem of vine up between these wires, the branches of the vine forming on these two wires an arbor, shading the fruit and vine, and easy to be sprayed. Prune heavily in February, before sap starts.

Price, except , 15 cents each \$10 per 100.

where noted 2 year, 25 cents each \$20 per 100.

BRILLIANT—A most beautiful red grape of high quality. One of Mr. Munson's introductions and a favorite. Price 50c.

BUTTRUMS EARLY—One of the largest and finest for the Plains, white, sweet. Don't fail to plant some, they will please you. Price 50c.

CATAWBA—Large, red. Good wine grape. August.

CARMAN—Another of Mr. Munson's hybrids, dark red, fine quality. For hardiness and regular crops I consider this the equal of Herbemont and Black Spanish, and it is larger. I advise every person to plant some vines of it. Price 50c.

CHAMPION—One of the earliest. Large, round, blue-black. Vigorous. June.

CONCORD—Large blue or blue-black. Perhaps no grape is successful over so wide a range of territory. July.

DELEWARE—Medium to small, with very thin, tender, red or pink skin. One of the most delicious of all grapes. While the vine is not a fast grower, it lives and bears where some others fail. June.

ELVIRA—Fast grower. Good for arbors; very productive. Bun-

Visit Our Nursery and See What Marked Success We Are Having

ches medium, compact. White.

GOETHE—Large, oblong, pale amber color; sweet. July.

HERBEMONT—Medium size, round, black. Not good when it first turns black, but delicious when thoroughly ripe. Vine robust and long-lived. July.

LINDLEY—Large red, extra fine. September. Price 50c.

MALAGA—Very large bunch and berry, white or pink-white. Chiefly valuable in Western Texas. Price 50c.

MISSION (El Paso)—Medium size, black, deliciously sweet. Its best range is westward. Price 50c.

MOORE'S EARLY—Vigorous vine, fruit large, black. Very early. June.

NIAGARA (White Concord)—Large, amber white berry. Good quality. Succeeds reasonably well in all sections of the state. July 1st.

PLAINS—Found growing wild in the Canyon. Medium size, very productive, fine flavored and hardy.

POCKLINGTON—Prolific, large, white, medium early. Another grape for the Plains. Price 50c.

SULTANA (Seedless)—Delicious, tender, table grape, but, like all Vinifera varieties, belongs westward. Price 50 cents

WORDEN—Large, black, productive.

BLACKBERRY.

No farm or city garden should be without a patch of blackberries. They bear one year after they are planted, and annually thereafter. Of the varieties I sell, four are of Texas origin. They cover a season of nearly two months. In addition to the profit and pleasure of eating them fresh, they supply a family with the very choicest of jams, jellies and preserves, and nothing is nicer or more easily prepared for canning. All these can be put up during pleasant spring weather. They keep better than any other fruit. The enormous yield elicits exclamations of surprise from all when they first see them. All these remarks apply also to dewberries and the crosses between the two, including McDonald.

DALLAS—The standard in Texas. Combines all good points. Large, fine quality, productive. Early to midseason. Price 50 cents per 10, \$4 per 100.

EARLY HARVEST—Very reliable. Old standard variety. Price 75 cents per 12, \$4 per 100.

JORDAN—Another North Texas product making a great record everywhere. Bush very vigorous; bushels of large, sweet berries: ripens after Dallas in May and June. Price 75 cents per 10, \$4 per 100.

KITTATINNY—Large, productive; ripens midseason. Is making a record in many sections, especially in the Panhandle of Texas. Price 50 cents per 10, \$4 per 100.

ROBISON—Originated in Eastland county. In great demand in north portion of State; ripens late. Price 75 cents per 10, \$4 per 100.

What is Better than a Supply of Canned Dewberries?

DEWBERRY.

All that has been said about the value of blackberries may be said of dewberries. They ripen earlier as a class. In cultivating, the vines are pushed around on the row forming the mat. I do not advise tresseling or tying up the vines, for the nearer the ground a berry grows the larger and sweeter it is. I plant in rows about four feet apart, and the plants may be about the same distance apart in the row. Some set them closer. For number of plants on an acre, see last page of catalogue. I can not name a fruit so absolutely sure to bear every year and so perfectly free from insects and diseases. Being natives of our black and sandy prairie and timber lands, we should have looked to them for profit long before we did. Price \$1 per 15, \$4 per 100.

AUSTIN-MAYES—Robust, short vine, fruit very large. Every person, even renters, can afford to and should plant some. They bear a big crop one year after they are planted. Since this berry was discovered in Denton county about twenty years ago, it has produced a full crop each year. Ripens in May.

LUCRETIA—Extremely hardy and productive, fruit large and handsome, sweet and delicious. Price same as Austin-Mayes.

MCDONALD—Very hardy, early, productive. \$2 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

DOWNING'S SEEDLING---One of the best American varieties. Large, greenish, productive; fine, free from mildew. Planted more largely than any other variety; 2 years. Each, 15 cents, per dozen, \$1.50, per 100, \$10.

HOUGHTON—Hardy; entirely free from mildew; well known sort; color pale red, sweet, tender, good, enormously productive; 2 years. Each, 15 cents, per dozen, \$1.50, per 100, \$10.

CURRENTS.

Price \$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per 100.

RED DUTCH—A good quality, medium berry. Long branch.

LEE'S PROLIFIC (Black)—An English variety of superior quality, vigorous productive.

PANHANDLE—A native, found in our canyons and is extremely productive. Never fails. Plant some it will please you.

RASPBERRY.

KANSAS---This is a fine, large, black raspberry. Ripens in May. Price 75 cents per dozen, \$4 per 100.

CARDINAL—Something new. Very hardy and productive. Price 75 cents per dozen, \$4 per 100.

If an order calls for as many as one hundred articles, berries, forest trees and hedges excepted, the number may include different kinds of trees, vines, etc., and each will be charged at its rate per hundred.

Our Greatest Satisfaction is in Pleasing Our Customers

STRAWBERRY.

Long summer droughts are hard on strawberries. Frequent cultivation or careful mulching is necessary. They do best on new land. Price 50 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$8 per 1000.

EXCELSIOR—Very early. Has proven profitable over a wide range of territory.

LADY THOMPSON—A great favorite with all growers. Midseason.

MICKELS EARLY—An old standard, hardy, good quality.

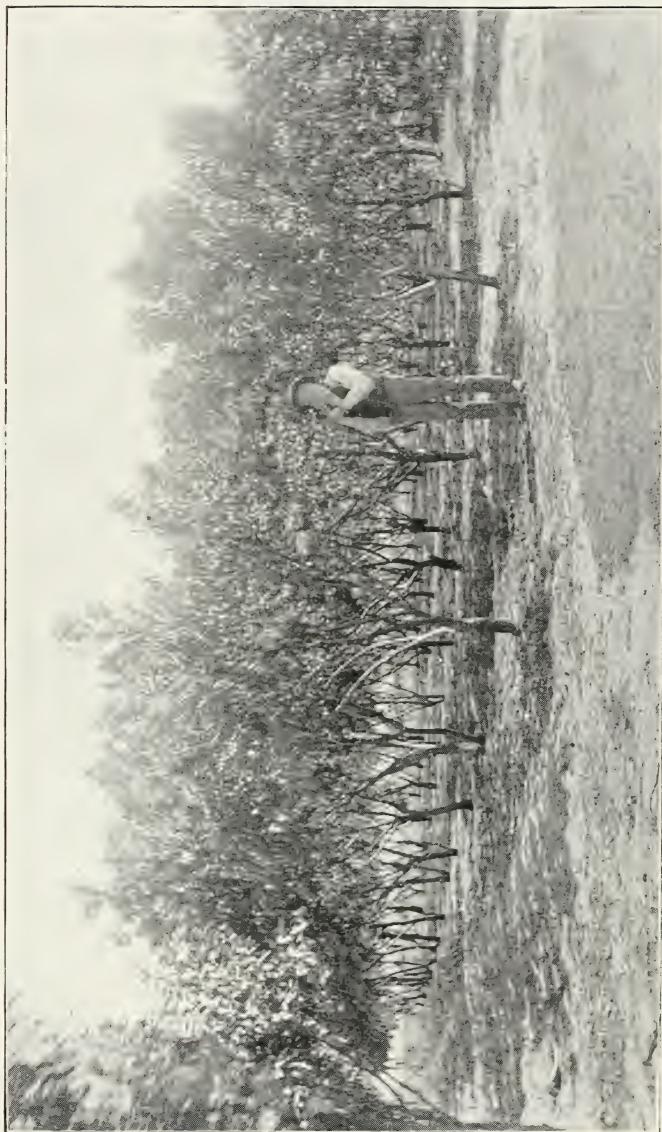
PARKER EARL—Very robust plant and large fruit.

OTHER VARIETIES—I handle several other leading varieties.



A Panhandle Orchard

An Old Orchard Breathes Romance from Every Tree



One of the Oldest Orchards in Deaf Smith County

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

The country or suburban house that has its shade trees, its shrubbery and its flowers, has hallowed memories to win back the hearts of those who wander from its walls, and brighten their darkest hour. The home that has no green spot and shade at its door will not be so endeared to its inmates as it otherwise would be. The condition of rural improvement is an index to the taste and general growth of refinement in any community. But ornamental planting not only increases the beauty, but adds greatly to the value of farms and homesteads.

PLANT PROPERLY.

To one who observes the effect of trees and shrubs on a landscape or small home grounds, many purchases seem a waste of money. It takes a volume to name all the delicate details. Have a grass lawn in front of the house. Put large trees in rear of house and at sides principally. Put roses, evergreen, and shrubs against the side fences and in carless, easy, restful masses or groups toward the right and left. As much as possible avoid straight rows and geometrical beds or designs.

PLANTING PLANS.

If you are going to spend \$100 in beautifying your grounds, spend part of it for advice and plans from a competent landscape gardener of the modern school. Sometimes I may have time to attend to such myself. At all times I will take pleasure in giving advice. I take great interest in beautiful effects, and believe I can name a collection of hardy ornamentals that is the very best for our climate. I collect and grow some valuable native shrubs, etc., and have in small quantities many sorts not named in catalogue.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Some roses do best when budded on hardy stocks. Do not allow the suckers to grow below the bud. For outdoor planting I consider these the cream of the world. All are hardy outdoors, and will bloom from April until frost if given sufficient attention to keep them growing. I sell large, fine bushes that stand at least one year in the field after coming out of the green house, and all have bloomed and will commence blooming in early spring after planting. The best time to transplant roses is near the first of February, but they can be safely moved from November to April. Prices: Medium sized bushes, 35 cents each, 3 for \$1, \$4 a dozen; large bushes 50 cents each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Red, large, fragrant. In a way it has no equal. Fine large plants at common price; heavy plants 50 cents each.

BRIDE—White, sometimes shaded with pink when grown outdoors.

BRIDESMAID—Pink. Similar to Bride, but a dark pink.

BURBANK—Very bright, light and dark pink. Wonderfully profuse and persistent bloomer new; sure to become universally popular.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Brilliant red in great clusters, early in spring; hardy.

Beautify Your Home with Flowers and Shades

DINSMORE—Dark red, very large.

ESTELLA PRADEL—Pure white; climber, one of the most constant bloomers of the good climbers; buds elegantly formed.

ETOILE DE LYON—Yellow, robust, one of the most constant bloomers.

FRANCIS E. WILLARD—Pure white, large, fine, worthy of being named after "the greatest of women." Price 50c.

GEN. JAQUEMONT—Blood red, blooms for six weeks in the spring. Hardy.

HELEN GOULD (Red Kaiserine)—A dark rich pink, long stems, most persistent bloomer. It stands right at the top of my list of the favorites. It is also known as Baldwin.

JAMES SPRUNT—Dark pink to red; hardy, long lived; climber.

KAISERINA—White. Long pointed buds and full when open, and lasts well, long stem. For an outdoor white rose it has no equal.

LA FRANCE—Pink, large, full, fragrant, universally popular hardy.

LA MARQUE—Pure white. Rampant climber. A standard all over the south.

MALMASION—Light pink, extremely double, fragrant, stiff stems beautiful foliage.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Pure white. In clusters, not very large, but always in bloom. Either bush or climber.

METEOR—Velvety red. Justly popular.

CLIMBING METEOR—Glowing red; robust climber.

PAPA GONTIER—Intense red. Its long, sharp pointed buds, that linger and wait for you to cut them, have no superior.

PAUL NEYRON—Rich pink. Extra large, full fragrant. One of the tallest growers. No finer rose while it blooms in the spring.

PEARL OF GARDEN—Rich, golden yellow.

R. E. LEE—Nasturtium yellow. Elegant.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTA—Fine red climber. Successful on all soils.

SEVEN SISTERS—Color varies from very light to dark pink. Great cluster of flowers in spring. Bush hardy everywhere.

TIPLITZ—Most brilliant red and always in bloom. In the nursery this row is the most striking of all.

VICK'S CAPRICE—Pink with white stripes.

CLIMBING VINES.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA—Red, coral-like, bell-shaped flowers. All spring and summer. The vine comes from the root every spring, and grows eight to ten feet. Very hardy. Price 35 cents.

CLEMATIS CRISPA—Like above, but flowers are blue. Price 25 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE (Everblooming)—Red flowers, yellow inside. Persistent bloomer. Price 25 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE (Evergreen)—Fragrant, white and yellow flowers; dense, rank, evergreen foliage. The best for shades or screens. Price 35 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE (Red Coral)—Coral-red flower. Commences to

If I Make Your Selection of Varieties, Every Tree Will Bear

bloom very early.

TRUMPET CREEPER (Tacoma)—Rampant vine that clings to any wall or tree like an ivy. Trumpet-shaped flowers three inches long. Two varieties, red and yellow. Price 25 cents.

WISTERIA—Hardy, woody vine that soon runs 50 feet. Fragrant flowers in early spring, purple and white. Price 25 cents.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

These comprise the most hardy and the most constant bloomers to be found for this section. They give flowers constantly from the time the first spirea opens in the spring until frost catches the altheas, crape myrtles and pomegranates. A few dollars worth of shrubs, evergreens and shades add much to the comforts, pleasure, beauty and value of a home.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Nothing more hardy. Many colors. If kept growing they bloom constantly, pink, purple, red, variegated and white. Price 35 cents.

LILAC—Purple and white. Fragrant, early bloomers. Old favorites. Price 35 cents on their own roots.

MOCK ORANGE—Hardy, beautiful flower. Price 50 cents.

SPIREA (Bridal Wreath)—Single and double; a bank of white in spring. I have also the Blue Spirea, which is really a *Caryopteris*. It blooms in mid-summer; fragrant; fine for bees. Price 35 cents.

SNOW BALL—Fine old standard, flowering shrub. Price 50 cents.

FLOWERING WILLOW (*Chilopsis Linearis*)—They are natives of the dry section of Western Texas and New Mexico. They bloom constantly from May until late fall, and in the extreme dry heat of summer they bloom most profusely. They grow on any soil, and are long lived. Nothing nicer for cemeteries. The lace-like flowers are about an inch and a half long, and are borne in clusters. There are three distinct colors, purple (a lilac), lilac (pale lilac, slightly mottled), white (pure crimped white). Price 35 cents.

SHADE TREES.

Prices except as otherwise noted.

| Extra large 3 to 4 inches in diameter | | | | Each \$3 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|------------|----------|--------------|
| " | " | 2½ to 3 | " " " | " | 2.50 |
| " | " | 2 to 2½ | " " " | " | 2.00 |
| " | " | 1½ to 2 | " " " | " | 1.50 |
| 8 to 10 feet high | 1½ in | " | " | " | 1 |
| 7 " | 8 " | " | " | " | .75 |
| 6 " | 7 " | " | " | " | .50 |
| 5 " | 6 " | " | " | " | .35 |
| 4 " | 5 " | " | " | " | .25 |
| 3 " | 4 " | " | heavy | " | .20 |
| 3 " | 4 " | " | light | " | .15 |
| 3 " | 4 " | Locust | light whip | " | .10 |
| | | | | | Per 100 \$75 |
| | | | | | " " 60 |
| | | | | | " " 40 |
| | | | | | " " 25 |
| | | | | | " " 20 |
| | | | | | " " 15 |
| | | | | | " " 10 |
| | | | | | " " 5 |

BLACK LOCUST—A hardy tree for the Plains.

BOX ELDER—A handsome, quick-growing tree. Popular in many sections.

Plant Black Locusts for Fence Posts, Windbreaks, Comfort, Beauty and Profit

JAPAN CATALPA—Leaves larger and trees more healthful than common Catalpa.

COTTONWOOD—A rapid grower on rich land; an ornament on any location. If water be shallow it makes a mammoth tree, and lives for 150 years. A good windbrake if a row of arbor vitae or other dense growing evergreen be planted beside them. Nursery-grown trees are straight and well rooted. Small trees or large ones cheap by the thousand.

ELM—The long-limbed, fast-growing American Elm is always admired. Grows well on any ordinary soil.

COLUMBIA POPLAR—Best of all poplars. Resembles cottonwood.

CAROLINA POPLAR—Resembles cottonwood; branches more slender and leaves slightly smaller; a successful shade for the dry sections. Should be largely planted.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—Graceful, tall, slender, gives fine effect if properly placed on a landscape.

SILVER-LEAVED POPLAR—Leaves white on under side, and when stirred by breeze, the tree seems loaded with white flowers. Good for shade or for background in massing shrubs.

SOFT MAPLE—Beautiful shape, desirable.

SYCAMORE—Although generally found growing along water-courses, it one of the most reliable and satisfactory shades for all kinds of soils and locations.

WEeping WILLOW—At the back of most lawns and landscapes a willow gives a pleasing, quiet tone. If a tall, straight body is desired, the leading central branch should be tied to a tall stake the first year or two.

NUT TREES.

PECANS—Price 25c per foot. One of the most valuable trees in the world.

WALNUT—Black, a hardy Texas nut tree. Price 25c per foot.

EVERGREENS.

These should be planted more extensively all over the prairie and post oak regions of the State. No yard fence is so restful as an evergreen hedge. A row of cheap arbor vitae around barn lots breaks the winds, and a few dozen arbor vitae or privets or other evergreens massed in a back yard add to appearances and protect fowls from the sun and winds.

CHINESE ARBOR VITÆ—Fast grower; always green; good for single specimens or for screens and windbreaks. Easy to grow. Price, small trees, fine selected specimens, 25 cents per foot; common grade, 12 to 20 cents per foot.

GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ—Compact, even outline; pure green; always a favorite. Fine specimens, 50 cents per foot.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ—Symmetrical; upright; elegant form. Price 40 cents per foot.

NATIVE CEDAR—From the Canyons; a handsome tree. Trees

Our Trees are Grown Without Irrigation and are Easily Transplanted

that have been transplanted in the nursery have fiborous roots that make them quite sure to grow. Price. 1 to 2 feet, 50 cents.

RED CEDAR—Tall, handsome trees. Same price as above.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA—Very hardy; easy to transplant; round, dark green, glossy leaves; can be sheared into any shape. Price, small for hedges, \$10 per 100; large, selected trees, bushy, 1 to 2 feet, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—The most popular for ornamental hedges; easy to transplant. When first planted they should be cut to within three inches of the ground; plant 6 to 8 inches apart. Price, 1 year, \$3 per 100; large, bushy plants, \$4, \$5 and \$6 per 100.

FOREST TREES.

| | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| BLACK LOCUST | { | 4 to 8 inches \$3 per thousand. |
| | | 6 to 12 inches \$5 per thousand. |
| | | 12 to 18 inches \$6.50 per thousand. |
| | | 18 to 28 inches \$10 per thousand. |

Russian Mulberries, Elms, Osage, Bois'darc, Catalpa, Specicsa, maple, Box Elder and other forest trees.

| | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Small Plants | { | 4 to 6 inches \$2 per 100, \$5 per 1000. |
| | | 6 to 12 inches \$3 per 100, \$7.50 per 1000. |
| | | 12 to 18 inches \$4 per 100, \$10 per 1000. |
| | | 18 to 24 inches \$5 per 100, \$15 per 1000. |

Testimonials From Our Customers.

Mr. L. P. Landrum,
Hereford, Texas.

Dear Sir :

Have just received trees, was well pleased with them. I think they are the nicest trees I ever saw.

T. J. SANFORD, Taiban, New Mexico.

Mr. L. P. Landrum,
Hereford, Texas.

Dear Sir :

I am well pleased with my trees and found them in good shape. I think they will sell you some more trees.

ROLAND WICKS, Blacktower, New Mexico.

Mr. L. P. Landrum,
Hereford, Texas.

Dear Sir :

Your trees were received in first-class shape ; I was very highly pleased with them. Can highly recommend your trees to anyone. Will order more next season.

Very respectfully,

MRS. F. R. RENISON, Amarillo, Tex.

Mr. L. P. Landrum,
Hereford, Tex.

Dear Sir :

The bill of trees arrived in due time ; will say that I am more than pleased with them. They are the best lot of trees I ever bought, considering the price, and I have been buying trees for twenty years. Will try to get my friends to order of you.

Yours very truly,

W. D. SMITH, Guyman, Okla.

The Hereford Nursery,
Hereford, Tex.

Gentlemen :

Give me your prices on trees. I have had some experience with your trees this year. In a three months drouth, out of twenty of your trees I lost five ; out of 100 from Iowa, lost 99. So I am a believer in Home enterprise, as my experience is the same as others.

Respectfully,

C. L. CLIVE, San Jon, New Mexico.

N. J. Sechest, Salesman,
Hereford, Tex.

Dear Sir :

The trees arrived, and they are indeed a nice lot of trees, am well pleased with them. Kindly send me your catalog.

Yours truly,

JOHN H. TODD, Friona, Tex

Directions for Planting.

When trees are received, if they cannot be planted immediately, they should be unpacked, set in a trench, mellow earth thrown around them and thoroughly wet. If trees are frozen when received, the whole bundle should be laid in a trench and entirely covered with earth until the weather moderates. It is best for the ground to be thoroughly plowed before the trees are received. When it cannot be plowed, dig holes eight or ten inches deep, and three or four feet across. When a plow can be used the holes are easily dug by throwing out two or three furrows, and shoveling out the dirt where the trees are to stand. To plant fruit trees, throw in or take out soil until the trees stand the same depth as it did at the nursery; then throw in soil until the roots are covered, and pour in a bucket of water, shaking the tree; then fill in the balance of soil; then cut the tree off from 18 to 24 inches from the ground. Frequent and thorough cultivation with plow and hoe, especially for the first year, is almost absolutely necessary.

To prevent rabbits from injuring young trees, we would suggest that either straw or corn stalks be tied around each tree to a height of about one foot early in fall. Old newspapers will answer the same purpose, and either may be left on during the summer to partly shade the trunks of the trees. This is the only absolutely safe way to protect trees from these pests. Do not make a horse lot or calf pasture of your orchard.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

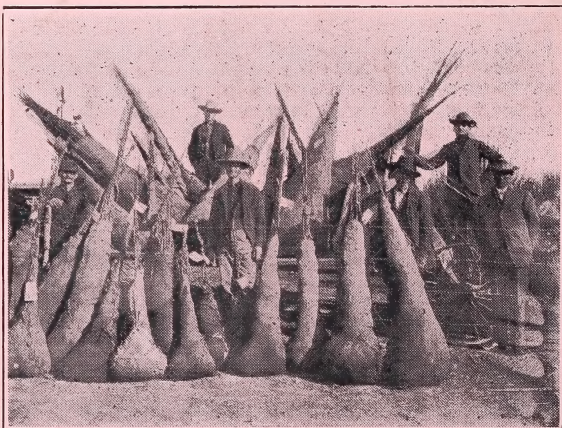
| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Standard Apples..... | 20 to 25 feet apart each way |
| Standard Pears, on Japan roots..... | 20 to 30 " " " " |
| Peaches, Plums, Apricots, etc..... | 16 to 20 " " " " |
| Blackberries and Dewberries..... | 2 to 3x5 " " " " |
| Strawberries..... | 2x2 or 1 1-2x3 " " " " |

Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 foot apart each way..... | 43,560 plants |
| 2 feet " " " "..... | 10,890 " |
| 4 " " " "..... | 2,722 " |
| 6 " " " "..... | 1,210 " |
| 8 " " " "..... | 680 " |
| 10 " " " "..... | 435 " |
| 12 " " " "..... | 302 " |
| 14 " " " "..... | 223 " |
| 16 " " " "..... | 170 " |
| 18 " " " "..... | 130 " |
| 20 " " " "..... | 108 " |
| 25 " " " "..... | 69 " |
| 30 " " " "..... | 48 " |
| Dewberries, 2 1-2x4..... | 4356 |

I buy small seedling Peach Seed. No large seed of any kind wanted, as but few will grow. A seed from a grafted or budded tree is as good as any, if it is a variety like the old Spanish or seedling strain of peaches.

You remember the fruit trees that were your favorites when you were a child. Plant an orchard that your children may have the same blessed recollections when they are grown and gone from the old home. You are older and your system does not so keenly crave fruit, but they want it every day. What luxury is so cheap as fresh fruit and berries?



Trees Ready to Ship